

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An improved battery cell having electrodes with active surface areas communicating along an entire edge with conductors thereby minimizing resistance and allowing for communication of electrical current to and from the battery at a high rate with an even discharge from the electrodes. Electrical current is produced by a plurality of electrodes formed of active material adhered to a conductive substrate. The plurality of electrodes is then stacked or wound to a desired configuration with a porous separator separating each adjacent electrode from the other. Communication along the entire edge of the formed electrodes on the conductive substrate with a conductive edge portion of the substrate, provide for maximum current flow in and out of the battery as well as reducing thermal concerns in high current applications. Elongated electrical conductors best made from copper are attached to the positive and negative edge portions communicating with substantially the entire active portions of the electrodes to provide a means of electrical current flow to and from the battery.